Num. 4059

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Thurſday, October 16, 1746.

Since our laſt arrived a Holland Mail.
From the London Gazette, Oct. 11.

Munich, Oct. 10.

THE Prince of Saxe Hilburghauſen, who commands the Bavarian Corps yielded to the Maritime Powers, is ſet out from hence for the Netherlands, and the laſt Diviſion of our Troops began their March from Donawert on the 5th inſtant. We learn from Italy, that the King of Sardinia is marched towards Nice, his own Troops having been reinforced by a Body of Auſtrians.

Hague, Oct. 11. By good Letters from Italy we learn, that the King of Sardinia was upon the 24th paſt at Oneglia; that ſome of his Troops had taken Poſſeſſion of St. Remo; and that his Vanguard was then advanced near Ventimiglia.

Hague, Oct. 14. We have not yet been able to procure exact Liſts of the killed and wounded, whether of the Dutch, or the few Regiments of other Nations that were engaged in the Action of the 11th near Liege. On the Enemy's Side, M. de Fenelon, the late French Ambaſſador here, is ſaid to be amongſt the former.

Hague, Oct. 18. The French ſeem to have reaped no conſiderable Advantage from the Action of the 11th, having marched back to their old Camp near Tongeren, without ſo much as taking Poſſeſſion of Liege. One of Marſhal Saxe's Deſigns in this Attack was, to have turned our Right, and intercepted our Communication with Maeſtricht. It is generally reported here, that he has detached about 20 Battalions, and as many Squadrons, to the Coaſt of Britany, and was upon the Point of putting the reſt of his Army into Winter Quarters. Some private Letters from Paris of the 14th give an Account, that the Engliſh Troops on the Coaſt of Britany were reimbarked; others mention their being ſtill upon Land, and that they had propoſed to have reimbarked upon the 9th, but being prevented by contrary Winds, had intrenched themſelves againſt the Gardes Cotes and the Peaſants. Theſe Letters ſay, that the Engliſh had not entred l'Orient at all, but had plundered all the Villages thereabouts. The Account publiſhed by the French Court of the Deſcent in Britany, is as follows:

Upon the 10th two Couriers arrived from Britany, with an Account, that the Engliſh Troops which had made a Deſcent near l'Orient, reimbarked upon the 7th at Night, having firſt pillaged four Villages, ſome Cottages and Farms, from whence they took all the Proviſions they could meet with. They left behind them four Pieces of Cannon and one Mortar, which they could not carry off, finding themſelves preſſed by the Militia of the Province. It is to be feared that this Fleet, having revictualled in this Deſcent, may make another elſewhere, or bombard ſome Towns where no Defence can be made.

By other Accounts from Paris we have Advice, that the French King had publiſhed a general Order for impriſoning all the Engliſh Subjects in that Kingdom who were not provided with Paſſports, and that ſome Engliſh Gentlemen had been thereupon ſeized and committed to the Baſtile. On the 30th of laſt Month the King of Sardinia lay at Bordilera, within a League of Ventimiglia. His Troops had poſſeſſed themſelves of Dolce Acqua, but expected an Oppoſition at Ventimiglia that might coſt them two or three Days.

Liſt of the Loſs of the Dutch Corps, with the two Bavarian Battalions, and two Battalions and ſeven Squadrons of Auſtrians, in the Action that paſſed near Liege on the 11th of October 1746.

Cavalry killed.		*Infantry killed.*	
1	Colonel.	1	Major General.
4	Captains.	1	Colonel.
6	Subalterns.	2	Majors.
6	Corporals.	4	Captains.
2	Trumpeters.	9	Subalterns.
84	Men.	8	Serjeants.
		513	Men.
103		538	

Cavalry wounded.		*Infantry wounded.*	
1	Brigadier.	2	Lieutenant Generals.
1	Major.	1	Brigadier.
3	Captains.	2	Majors.
17	Subalterns.	7	Captains.
2	Corporals.	22	Subalterns.
2	Trumpeters.	23	Serjeants.
110	Men.	391	Men.
136		448	

Cavalry miſſing.		*Infantry miſſing.*	
1	Colonel.	1	Major General.
1	Major.	3	Captains.
1	Captain.	9	Serjeants.
1	Corporal.	426	Men.
189	Men.	439.	
193			

Total of Horſe 432. Total of Foot 1425.
In all 1857 Men.

Artillery.

			Loſt.
Killed.	3	Men.	22 Pieces of Cannon.
Miſſing.	2	Officers.	5 Haubitzes.
	3	Men.	5 Hoſpital Waggons.
	8		

Horſes.

Killed	401
Wounded	138
Miſſing	186
	725

From Wye's Letter, London, Oct. 11.

Advice is come that a Spaniſh Man of War is loſt on the Coaſt of Holland, but whither ſhe was bound is not known. She had on board a conſiderable Quantity of Arms, Ammunition &c. Part of which are ſaved.

Two French Fiſhing Boats with near 100 Men in each, are taken on the Coaſt of Suſſex.

If it could have ſo happened, that the whole Army of the Allies had been joined and engaged in the late Battle, it would have been all over with the French.—Johnſton's Regiment ſuffered extremely in the Battle of Liege, which is the 3d Time that brave Regiment have been cut to Pieces within theſe 4 Years.

The Stocks are fallen above 3 per Cent. to what they lately were.

From the General Evening Poſt, Oct. 11.

Hague, Oct. 6. The following Letter was written by General Ligonier to the Earl of Sandwich at Breda, from the Camp at Leſſer, Oct. 1.

MY LORD,

For fear the Relation, which the French may publiſh of what paſſed Yeſterday, ſhould make too great Impreſſion, I would not, though on a March, miſs the Poſt, in communicating to your Excellency, that Marſhal Saxe Yeſterday attacked our Army on the Side of the left Wing, where the Dutch, after a long Reſiſtance, and after behaving extremely well, were obliged to yield to ſuperior Numbers. Three Villages, occupied by eight Battalions, Engliſh, Hanoverians and Heſſians, being attacked by 54 Battalions of French, and after repulſing them twice, were in their Turn forced to give Way, but the Engliſh Cavalry had all along the Advantage. I think that properly ſpeaking, this Affair cannot be called a Battle, for I doubt if the third of our Army was engaged. The Cannonading was terrible for about two Hours; I look upon our Loſs to be between 4 and 5000, and that of the French double the Number. The Army retired in the beſt Order that could be. As we ſuſpected the Town of Liege to be betrayed to the Enemy, it was impoſſible for us to remain in our Camp. My Letter is written in great Haſte.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

Mr. Cooke, Sir John's Secretary, accompanied the General's Letter with another, which takes notice of the ſame principal Perſons killed and wounded that are mentioned in the Gazette, ſays, that the General was obliged to write upon a Palliſade, for want of other Conveniency, and that their next Camp was to be in the Plains of Maeſtricht.

One of the Dutch Officers in a Letter expreſſes himſelf thus,

'The Affair that we had Yeſterday with the French, 'began in the Evening. The Fire which the Enemy 'made upon us from their maſked Batteries and other-'wiſe, was one of the moſt terrible ever ſeen, and it 'looked as if Hell had opened her Mouth, to ſwallow 'us up. As I was of the Rear-guard, and among the 'hindermoſt of my Troop, in retiring from the Field of 'Battle, it is a Miracle I eſcaped. As the Stragglers 'come in, we hope to make ſome Abatement in the 'Number ſaid to be loſt.

LONDON, *Oct.* 11

They have Advice at the Hague from Berlin, that a Body of Pruſſian Troops have Orders to march directly, and act in a Manner that will greatly influence the Breda Conferences.

By private Letters from Breda we hear, that the French Miniſter having received a Letter from his Court relating to the Invaſion on the Coaſt of Britany, immediately paid the Earl of Sandwich a Viſit, produced the Letter, and deſired him to convey it to London, at which the Earl diſcovered the greateſt Surpriſe, and ſaid, it would be highly imprudent in him to trouble his Court with a Paper penn'd in ſuch Terms, on the Score of repaying the moſt aggravating Inſults.

The Engliſh Troops met with ſome Oppoſition at Trevenon the ſecond Day after they debarked, where a large Body of Militia were aſſembled to diſpute their further Progreſs, but after a briſk Skirmiſh, in which many fell, the Militia were diſperſed.

From the London Evening Poſt, Oct. 11.

Port Louis, Oct. 4. The Engliſh Fleet anchored the 1ſt at a little Diſtance from this Place, after having cruiſed two or three Days along the Coaſt. The ſame Day a Body of about 7000 Men landed at a Place called Poldue, and took Poſt there. The next Day the Troops marched to Quimperlin, and this Day they came to Plyniur, which is but half a League from Port l'Orient, where they entrenched themſelves. The Engliſh exact large Contributions, and have ſet Fire to two Villages which have not readily complied with their Demands. The whole Province of Britany is in Arms, and 'tis reckoned that there are already near 20,000 Men aſſembled; ſo that we hope the Enemy will ſoon be obliged to retire.

Paris, Oct. 10. We have juſt learned, by the Arrival of an Expreſs from Britany, that Port l'Orient ſurrender'd to the Engliſh on the 5th, and that the Garriſon retired to Port Louis. 'Tis added, that the Enemy had ſummoned the Governor of this laſt Place to ſurrender, who anſwered, That if he received no Succours in twenty four Hours time, he ſhould be diſpoſed to capitulate; that after this Time had elapſed, the Governor offered to evacuate the Place; but the Conditions which he had propoſed having been rejected by the Engliſh, they continued to attack the Port. 'Tis aſſured that the ſame Expreſs has brought Advice, that regular Troops and Militia were marching from divers Places, and that if Port Louis could but defend itſelf for a few Days, there was the utmoſt Reaſon to hope that the Enemy would be obliged to abandon their Enterprize.

The laſt Letters from Province adviſe, That the Marſhal Maillebois, who commanded the Rear-Guard of the Army, was the 25th of laſt Month at Vintimilla; and that the Army of the King of Sardinia was then not above a League from that Place.

Bruſſels, Oct. 13. The Marqueſs d'Armentiere paſs'd by this Place in his Way to Fontainbleau, to carry the King the News of a bloody Action which was fought the Day before near Liege, between the Army of Marſhal Saxe and that of the Allies, and that the Troops of the King had gain'd the Victory. No other Particulars are as yet publiſh'd of this Action, but that the Allies had been forced from their Entrenchments; that the Hanoverian, Dutch and Heſſian Troops had loſt a great many People; that the Fight continued 'till Night; and that the Enemy, taking Advantage thereof, retired to

Maeſtricht, where they paſs'd the Maeſe. The Loſs of the Allies is ſaid to amount to between 4 and 5000 Men, beſides thoſe taken Priſoners; that of the French is ſaid to be much leſs; the Marquis de Fenelon, Lieutenant General, and heretofore Ambaſſador from France at the Hague is killed. Several Pieces of Cannon, eleven Pair of Colours, and two Standards have been taken from the Enemy.

LONDON, *Oct.* 11.

They write from Paris, that it was reported, that there had been an Action on the 7th near Port L'Orient, wherein the Engliſh had loſt about 1500 Men, had retreated to their Ships, and that General St. Clair was dangerouſly wounded in the Thigh; but as there were Letters from Port Louis, dated the 7th, which make no mention of this Affair, but little Credit is given to it.

Our *G——ls*, in not allowing the Name of a *Battle* to the Affair on *Tueſday ſe'night laſt*, are but even with the *French*, who call the Action at *Ramillies*, in 1706, a *Rencounter* only; becauſe the whole Armies were not engaged.——But the Victory at *Ramillies* was *early in the Summer*, which gave the Duke of MARLBOROUGH a Courſe of Succeſſes, in Conſequence of it, beyond what Marſhal SAXE can expect at this *advanced Seaſon*.

According to ſome Advices, General *Sinclair* publiſhed immediately upon his landing in *Britany*, and along his whole March to *Port l'Orient*, that no *Violence* ſhould be done to the Inhabitants who remained *quiet*, and ſent in the *Contributions* required of them; but that *Fire* and *Sword* ſhould attend thoſe who made any Oppoſition: Accordingly, the Villages he burnt were only thoſe where the People *appeared in Arms* to reſiſt him.

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, Oct. 11.

Extract of a Letter from a French Officer from the Field of Battle near Liege, Oct. 1.

The Day before Yeſterday the Army marched from Tongres, and encamped within a League of the Enemy. Yeſterday Morning we continued our March, and advanced within Cannon Shot of the Allies. The Cannonading began about Noon, and about two we attacked three Villages in the Front of their Army, where their beſt Infantry were poſted. They were forced with great Loſs on both Sides, but after our becoming Maſters of theſe Villages, the whole Front of the Allies began to give Way; we followed them till it was Night, and we are informed they have paſſed the Meuſe. We have loſt, it is ſaid 2000, and the Enemy 5000 Men. We took a great many Priſoners, and amongſt them a Prince of Heſſe. The Marquis de Fenelon, formerly Ambaſſador at the Hague, was killed in this Action. This Moment (at ten in the Morning) we have Orders to retire to our old Camp at Tongres, as it ſaid for Want of Forage.

EDINBURGH, *October* 16.

Extract of a Letter from York, Oct. 9.

On Monday Mr. Noel moved the Court to proceed to Judgment next Morning againſt thoſe already found guilty; which was agreed to.

Tueſday, in the Morning, the Court met; when 47 Priſoners convicted being brought to the Bar, were ſeverally asked what they had to ſay why Judgment of Death ſhould not be given againſt them according to Law? Sir David Murray deſired the Court to conſider his Youth, and recommend him to his Majeſty's Mercy. Capt. Hamilton, and almoſt all the reſt of the Priſoners, did likewiſe deſire to be recommended to his Majeſty for Mercy: After which the Lord Chief Baron, in a ſhort but moving Speech, paſſed Sentence of Death upon them altogether. They being taken away, the Court proceeded upon the Trials of the following Rebels, viz. Duncan Stuart, Alexander Scot, William Scot, Daniel Duff and David Wilkie, who were all found guilty; but the two laſt, on account of their Youth, and ſome other favourable Circumſtances, were recommended by the Jury to Mercy. Edmond Clavering, William Hay, William Farrier, Angus Campbell, and Daniel Fraſer, pleaded Guilty. Lewis Soure was acquitted. It appeared upon the Trial of Jelins that he came over a Servant to General Swartzenburgh's Aid de Camp, in the Dutch Service; and coming peaceably over as a Friend, had the Protection of the Engliſh Laws, by which he acquired a local Allegiance, and was therefore liable to the Puniſhment of a Traitor.

The Trials being over, the Lord Chief Baron, the other three Judges being preſent, proceeded to paſs Sentence upon 23 Perſons: So that in the whole 70 of theſe indicted have been convicted, and five acquitted.

The following Rebels are not to take their Trials, but have ſaved their Lives by caſting Lots for Tranſportation, viz. William Murray, Andrew Youll, William Dickinſon, Walter Mather, William Hall, John Donates, John Johnſton, John Scott, Charles Shedon, John Kenedy, William Kennedy, William Maclean, Alexander Davidſon, Duncan Macpherſon, John Gordon, Angus Macintoſh, Peter Macintoſh, James Macpherſon, Alexander Cattanach, John Robertſon, Dugal Campbel, Dugal Campbel, John Macleod, Charles Morgan, Alexander Macleod, Duncan Monro, Angus Grant, Alexander Campbel, Angus Macleod, John Stewart, Daniel Roſs, John Macdonald, Hector Macgillis, Alexander Goodbrand, Robert Adam, John Cameron, Alexander Campbel, Angus Macdonald, Donald Macdonald, Thomas Ogden, Mary Kennedy, Iſabel Hamilton, Eliſabeth Grant, Margaret Simpſon, Elizabeth Rob, Elizabeth Macfarlane, Jean Mackenzie, Iſabel Chalmers, Agnes Macartney, Joſeph Hinchley, Allan Macdougal, William Robertſon, Angus Macdonald, John Thompſon, John Campbell, John Murray, Daniel Mackay, Wm. Bell, John Grant, Alexr. Cameron, John Smith, Daniel Macgilles, Daniel Macgilles, Mark Macormich, Thomas Roſs, John Stewart, George Bean, George Keith, James Neilſon, Alexander Marnoch, David Joiner, Alexander Grant, William Sharp, George Nicholle, James Lecktie, Andrew Edwards, Adam Sutherland.

We have Advice by Letters from Carliſle, that a dead Warrant is come down from London for the Execution of thirty of the Priſoners there, and that the ſame is intimated to them; ten of which are to ſuffer at Carliſle on Saturday next, ten at Brampton on the Tueſday thereafter, and the remaining ten at Penrith on Tueſday ſe'night.

Theſe Letters further add, that a great Sickneſs rages in the Priſons there.

An authentick Liſt of the Perſons ordered to Execution is not as yet come to hand.

☞ The Rev. Mr. Foulis's MEETING-HOUSE, in the Old Aſſembly-cloſe, is to be opened on Sunday next the 19th of this Month.

Greenock, Oct. 11. Sailed the Betty, Lamont, for Guernsey with Rott and Leaf Tobacco; the James, Shannon, for Belfast with Salt; the St. Peter, Power, for Oporto with Green Glass; and the Union, Sinclair, for Carmarthen with sundry Kinds of Merchant Goods.

This Day, the 13th Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 12 o'clock, 18 M. Afternoon, at 12, 42 M. Friday, Forenoon, at 1, 6 M. Afternoon, at 1, 30 M. Saturday, Forenoon, at 1, 54 M. Afternoon, at 2, 18 M.

'Twas Full Moon this Morning at 9.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

London, Oct. 1, 1746.

PROPOSALS

For Printing by Subscription,

A New and Practical EXPOSITION of the

APOSTLES CREED,

Wherein each Article is fully explained, the most material Objections stated and answer'd, and a proper Dissertation, to illustrate the whole, annex'd to each Section, and fitted for the Use of private Families.

By THOMAS STACKHOUSE, *M. A.*

Vicar of Beenham in Berkshire, and Author of the History of the Bible, *and the* Complete Body of Divinity.

CONDITIONS.

I. This Work will, on the nearest Computation, make two hundred Sheets in Folio; to be printed on a good Paper and beautiful Letter; four Sheets of which, stitch'd in blue Paper, will be delivered to the Subscribers every Saturday, at Six-pence each.

II. The Subscribers may be assured that this Work will be regularly publish'd, the whole of the Copy being finish'd, and great Part already printed.

III. The first Number will be publish'd on Saturday the 18th of October.

IV. Such Persons as have already subscribed to the Author, may depend on having their Books perfected on the Terms of his Proposals.

Subscriptions are taken in by the Proprietors, Thomas Longman and Thomas Shewell, and Charles Hitch, in Pater-noster-Row; Richard Manby and Henry Shute Cox, on Ludgate-Hill; John and James Rivington, in St. Paul's Church-Yard; and by the Printers and Booksellers in all the Cities and noted Towns in Great Britain and Ireland.

¶¶¶ That the GARDEN and PIGEON-HOUSE of *GILMERTOUN* are to be set for a Term of three Years, or longer, after Martinmas next, by way of publick Roup, at the Mansion-house of Gilmertoun, upon Monday the 27th instant at 11 o'clock Forenoon. The Conditions of the Set are to be seen in the Hands of Andrew Chalmer Writer in Edinburgh, at his House opposite to the Guard, and in the Hands of Robert Baird Tenant in Grange near Gilmerton. The Garden will be shown any Day before the Roup.

To be SOLD by publick Roup on Monday the 20th current betwixt the Hours of 2 and 3 Afternoon, within Forsh's Coffee house at Leith.

About 130 Sacks of ENGLISH FLOUR, finest Kind, to be set up in whole, or in Lots of 10 Sacks each, as Buyers cast up. The Flour will be shown any Time before the Sale by Thomas Wallace, to be found at William Kirk's Metter, Foot of the Horse-wynd, Leith.

¶¶¶ That any Person who can furnish BROKEN GLASS, WOOD, SOAP, FEARN, WHIN or HEATHER ASHES, will meet with due Encouragement from *JAMES MILN* at Leith, or the Glass house in North-Leith, where, in a little Time, GLASS BOTTLES of all Sorts will be manufactured and sold at reasonable Rates.

¶¶¶ Mr. *KENNETH MACKENZIE*, Professor of CIVIL Law in the University of Edinburgh, begins his Colleges on the *Institutions* and *Pandects* on Monday the 3d of November next, at his House in the New Assembly Close.

To be presently SETT jointly or separately for a Term of Years,

TWO FARMS belonging to his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, lying at East-park (alias Smeton) in the Parish of Musselburgh.

The arable Land to be entred to at Martinmas next, the Grass and Dwelling-houses at Whitsunday 1747.

Lost betwixt Edinburgh and Little-France the 30th September last,

A BRASS-MOUNTED PISTOL,

Whoever brings it to Mr. Jolly Wine-Merchant in Edinburgh, shall be well rewarded.

To be SOLD,

The SECOND STORY of the new Stone Tenement of Land at the Foot of Carrubber's Close, consisting of seven Fire-rooms, all well finished, Closets, Cupboards and Presses, and a Kitchen, the Floor whereof is laid with Flag-Stone, with a Garret-room and Cellars, and several other Conveniencies lately made thereupon. Any Person who inclines to make the Purchase, may call for James Graham Writer to the Signet at his House in Bishop's Land, who will show the Progress, and commune with them thereanent. The Entry may be at Martinmas or Whitsunday next.

EDINBURGH: Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and sold at the Printing-house in the Parliament-close; where *Advertisements* and *Subscriptions* are taken in.